

A new species of *Stictophaula* and corrected diagnoses for subspecies of *S. spinosolaminata* (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae: Phaneropterinae)

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Stictophaula mikhaili sp. n. from Java is described. The diagnoses of *S. spinosolaminata* *disjuncta* Gor. and *S. s. spinosolaminata* (Br.-W.) are corrected.

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Stictophaula mikhaili sp. n.

Holotype. ♂, **Indonesia, Java** (western part), environs of Sukabumi, Gede-Pangrango Nature Reserve, Situ Gunung, forest, 11-12.IV.2003, M. Berezin (Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg).

Description. Male. Very similar to that of *S. spinosolaminata* (Br.-W.) in size, body shape, and coloration (see Gorochov, 1998), but distinguished by distal part of genital plate (Fig. 2) intermediate between those of *S. quadridens* Heb. (Fig. 1) and *S. spinosolaminata* (Figs 5, 8) as well as by median sclerite of genitalia with shorter, lower distal part (provided with less numerous teeth) and longer, narrower proximal part (Figs 3, 4).

Length (mm). Body 20; body with wings 44; pronotum 5.7; tegmina 34; hind femora 19.

Female unknown.

Etymology. The species is named in honour of the collector, entomologist Mikhail Berezin.

Stictophaula spinosolaminata *disjuncta* Gor.

This subspecies was determined as *S. spinosolaminata* from East Java and described in detail (Gorochov, 1998). It differs from the nominotypical subspecies (West Java) in the longer median sclerite of the male genitalia, its narrower proximal part and somewhat different in

shape distal part (Figs 9-12). In the original description of *S. s. disjuncta* (Gorochov, 2003), some opposite characters were mistakenly mentioned as diagnostic.

Stictophaula spinosolaminata *spinosolaminata* (Br.-W.)

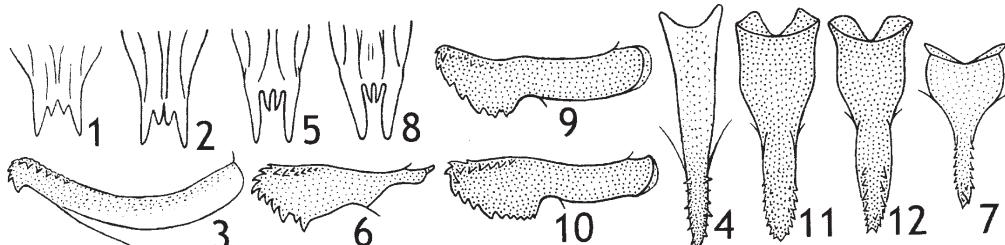
Material. **Indonesia, Java** (western part?): 1 ♂, 1 ♀, “Java, *Phaula spinoso-laminata* Br., Brunner v. W. det.” (Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg).

This subspecies is very similar to *S. s. disjuncta*, but is distinguished by the shorter median sclerite of the male genitalia, its wider proximal part and characteristic distal part (Figs 5-7). Females of these subspecies are practically indistinguishable from each other (Gorochov, 2003).

References

Gorochov, A.V. 1998. New and little-known katydids of the genera *Stictophaula*, *Arnobia*, and *Mirollia* (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae: Phaneropterinae) from South-East Asia. *Russ. entomol. J.*, **7**(1-2): 1-14.
Gorochov, A.V. 2003. A new species and a new subspecies of *Stictophaula* from Java (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae: Phaneropterinae). *Zoosyst. Ross.*, **11**(2), 2002: 372.

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Figs 1-12. *Stictophaula*, male. 1, *S. quadridens* Heb.; 2-4, *S. mikhaili* sp. n.; 5-7, *S. spinosolaminata* *spinosolaminata* (Br.-W.); 8-12, *S. s. disjuncta* Gor. Distal part of genital plate from below (1, 2, 5, 8); median sclerite of genitalia from side (3, 6, 9, 10) and from above (4, 7, 11, 12).